FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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A MODEL SERMON.

It should be brief; if lengthy it will steep
Our hearts in apathy, our eyes in sleep;
The dull will yawn, the chapel lounger doze,
Attention flag, and memory's portal's close.

It should be warm—a living altar-coal,
To melt the icy heart and warm the soul.
A sapless, dull harangue, however read,
Will never rouse the soul, nor wake the dead.

It should be simple, practical and clear—
No fine-spun theory to please the ear,
No curious lay to tickle lettered pride,
And leave the poor and plain unedified.

It should be manly, just and rational,
Wisely conceived and well expressed withal;
Not stuffed with silly notions, such as strain
A sacred desk and show a muddy brain.

It should be mixed with many an ardent prayer,
To reach the heart and fix and fasten there;
When God and man are mutually addressed,
God grants a blessing—man is truly blessed.

Southern Industry.

Edward Atkinson, of Boston, at the banquet of the Southern Society of New York on Feb. 22, remarking that the training of the town meeting had made Massachusetts as jealous as South Carolina of the principle of local self-government, then proceeded to discuss Southern industries. He held that industrial and political conditions were the same, and that a great industrial system cannot be established in any part of the country by the mere application of foreign capital thereto. "Then watch with the greatest care," he continued, "the records of the progress of Southern industry. I pass by the building of a factory in which it costs $1,000 of capital to set one operative at work as of the least significance. I pass by even the construction of a great iron furnace, of the opening of a mine, in which again it costs $1,000 or more to set one man at work. I watch for the evidence that the thousand arts, each insignificant in itself, each calling for but little capital, each depending upon the capacity of the individual by whom it is being established and developed, for the true evidence of that industrial progress which is born of liberty. I find evidence of this progress beginning to show itself in the new South on every side. These things are the secret of Massachusett's success. [Applause.] Do not think that I underrate the factory, the furnace or the great workshop. The imperial deposit of iron of the world, as it was rightly called by the late Sir Isaac Lotham Bell, lies down among the fields of Alabama, flanked with coal on the one side and with limestone on the other. In no other place in the world, I believe, can the materials of which iron is made be brought to the furnace at so small a cost of labor measured in time or hours of work. You cannot help making iron if you would, and you would not if you could.

"We welcome every success in the construction of a cotton factory in the South. The world is not yet half clothed, and there is enough work for all of us in providing the cloth. The wonderful supplies of your oak bark will draw to you the hides for tanning, whether you will or no, until through the diversity even of agricultural labor, which is born of liberty, your home supply of hides will make you exporters of finished leather, beside supplying your own wants. Of what should we build our factories except we had the abundant supply of Southern pine? Your wealth of hardwood timber compels you to develop all the arts of the wood-worker, sending the partly finished material to the North for the present to be completed. And you will have to send until the men in the workshops of the South have learned the fine art which accompanies the comprehension of the difference between a cent and a nickel. [Applause.]

"The factory, the mine and the metal works have their true place, but their relative importance must not be exaggerated. The collective work which can be carried on by the factory principle of great subdivision of labor and by the bringing together of large numbers of people under one roof or under one control now gives occupation to less than one in ten of all those who are occupied for gain in this country, the workers numbering about one in every three of the population. The other nine work with brain or hand where the work is to be done, and each one depends on his own personal capacity for his success. The product of the dairy exceeds that of any single branch of the textile industry, and it is nearly equal to that of the whole. The value of the home [illegible] consumed every year in the United States is greater than that of the pig iron. We must maintain the true balance of power in industry, as in politics, and in the science of government. To these lesser arts chief attention should be given in a country which has been so long devoted almost exclusively to the cruder products of agriculture." [Applause.]

JUSTICE AT LAST.

The Alleged Murderer of General Grimes Hung from the Cross-beam of a Railway.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Our quiet little town was thrown into a state of excitement this morning by the report that a man was hung to the bridge. About 3 o'clock this morning the steamer *Beta*, on her way to this place, blew the signal to open the draw to the bridge. The bridge-keeper responded, but found an obstruction in the way. The draw could not be opened sufficiently for the steamer to pass. On investigation he found a rope hanging from a cross-beam of the draw with a heavy weight attached. When pulled to view he discovered with horror a lifeless body, to which was attached a placard with the inscription, "Justice at last." The proper authorities were promptly notified. It was left to dangle till daylight and until a coroner's jury could be empanelled. The body proved to be that of Wm. A. Parker, who was tried for the assassination of Gen. Grimes seven or eight years ago. He has been heard to boast of the deed on several occasions when in liquor. It seems that on yesterday, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, he was consigned to the lock-up, a place partitioned off to the rear of the engine house, with three cells for such cases. An old colored man at night looks after and attends to the wants of the prisoners, he sleeping in an adjoining cell. He deposed at the inquest that at about 2 o'clock A. M. he was awakened by a slight noise, and noticed that the light left burning was out, and before he could realize what was the matter he was confronted by at least half a dozen masked men, who told him to keep quiet on pain of death. They approached the cell in which Parker was confined, wrenching off the lock, and carried him outside. He was heard to cry out, "Murder," once or twice. There is no evidence as to who the participants in this transaction are.

A Printer's Dream.

A printer sat in his office chair, his boots were patched and his coat threadbare, and his face was weary and worn with care. While sadly thinking of business debt, old Morpheus slowly around him crept, and before he knew it he suddenly slept; and while sleeping he dreamed that he was dead, from trouble and toil his spirit had fled, and not even a cow-bell tolled for the peaceful rest of his cow-hide sole. As he wandered among the shades that smoke and scorch in lower hades, he shortly observed an iron door that creakingly swung on hinges ajar, but the entrance was closed with a red-hot bar, and Satan himself stood peeping out and watching for travelers thereabout, and thus to the passing printer spoke:

"Come in, my dear, it shall cost you nothing, and never fear, this is the place where I cook the ones who never pay their subscription sums, for though in life they may escape, they will find when dead that it is too late. I will show you the place where I melt them thin, with red-hot chains and scraps of tin, and also where I comb their heads with broken glass and melted lead; and if of refreshments they only think, there's boiling water for them to drink; there's the red-hot grindstone to grind down their toes, and if they mention they don't like fire I'll sew up their mouths with red-hot wire. And then, dear sir, you should see them squirm when I turn them over to cook to a turn."

With these last words the printer awoke, and thought it all a practical joke; but still at times, so real did it seem, that he cannot believe it was a dream; and often he thinks, with a chuckle and grin, of the fate of those who save their tin, and never pay the printer.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farming That Pays.

[New York Star.]

Every farmer should aim to raise all the farm products needed for domestic use first. The independence of farm life lies right here. He grows every supply for his table, so far as soil and climate permit, under his own eye. He is dependent on no one for the necessities of life, nor even the luxuries of the table. Every variety of fruit suited to his locality should be produced for his own use, let him live near to or remote from the city. Then let him increase the acreage of varieties that pay in the market to the extent of his ability to handle them without loss—or his losses will often overbalance his profits. It is not wise for the grower to put himself at the mercy of others. If he does, he will often find their tender mercies cruel. They will let his perishable property go to waste, unless they can secure the lion's share of the profits.

Besides grain crops and stock-growing as a branch of farming, every farm adapted to it should have growing on it an orchard of every kind of fruit demanded by the market at paying prices. Do not run so much to one kind of fruit that you would suffer serious embarrassment if it should fail. All kinds of fruit seldom fail in the same year.

Raising Calves Without Milk.

[Wm. Fisher in Country Gentleman.]

The calf is taken from its mother at two days old, is taught to drink, and is fed two weeks on fresh milk from its mother. Skim milk is then added until, at the end of four weeks, the fresh milk is all taken away, and a little flax-seed jelly is added to the skim milk. The calf at four weeks old is taking about two gallons of skim milk with two tablespoonfuls of jelly, and is kept in a box-stall with other calves (that are tied), and is also tied after three or four weeks, by which time it has learned to eat dry food with the others. When it is tied feed bran and oats regularly, as much as it will eat, before feeding milk. Always keep good hay in the rack before it. When it will eat well, which is at about the age of eight weeks, milk is entirely taken away; bran, oats and oil-meal are fed dry three times a day, with plenty of hay in summer. Such calves should have water always before them in winter. Twice a day they are let out to exercise and drink, and the small ones will follow the larger to the water trough. A little salt should be added once a day to the feed.

Test the Cows.

Farmers do not raise calves enough. In this country, at least, there are enough thoroughbred bulls, so that any farmer can easily get a high grade calf from his best cows which will very likely come in at two years, old and give as much milk as its mother did at mature age. Beginning with only one cow, in a few years a farmer will have his barn full of cows that will do him credit, and bring him good prices when he sells them. A man can better afford to pay $100 for a cow that is worth it than to pay $50 each for two ordinary cows. It is well to keep record of the amount of milk given by each cow, as in many herds there are cows which do not pay the cost of their keeping, and are kept at the expense of the others. Taking out the poor ones and reducing a herd of sixteen to ten of the best, would be satisfactory and profitable. It is but little trouble to weigh every milking on a dial spring balance, hung up in the barn, and set the amount down on a card prepared for that purpose.

Where the Trouble Lies.

The losses in farming do not come so often from lack of knowledge as from failure to practice what is known to be approved method. Every farmer knows why it pays to sprinkle a little plaster over the manure in his stables every day, yet few farmers do it. Everyone knows the value of dry earth in the hen-house, but how many fail to provide it! Every farmer knows that the fertilizing matter in the liquid excrements of the animals is already dissolved and ready for plant food, and yet how many stand by and see it soak into the ground under the stable all the time, burying dollar after dollar as winter wears away!

Parting in Anger.

[Eli Perkins.]

The morning after I lectured in Wilkesbarre there was a great colliery explosion. Hundreds of Cornish miners were killed, and their corpses lay at the mouth of the coal mine for recognition. Wives were wringing their hands and children were crying, and a great wail of desolation filled the air.

Sitting at the mouth of the shaft, by a pale corpse, was a young wife. She looked at her husband, but uttered no cry; her eyes were dry. She rocked herself to and fro, her face white with anguish.

"Oh, that I had spoke fair to him at the end!" she moaned. "Oh, that he would come to life one minute, that I might say, 'Jimmie, forgive me.' But nothing will help me now. Oh, I could bear it all if I had only spoke fair to him at the end!"

And then at last the story came. They had been married a year—she and Jim—and they both "had tempers," but Jim was always the first to make up. And this very morning they had had trouble.

It began because breakfast wasn't ready, and the fire wouldn't burn; and they had said hard words, both of them. But at the very last, although breakfast had not been fit to eat, Jim had turned round at the door, and said:

"'Gi'e me a kiss, lass. You know you love me, and we won't part in ill-blood.'"

"'No Jimmy, I don't love you,' I said, crossly."

"'Gie me a kiss, lass,' pleaded Jimmy."

"'No, not one!' and now——!" and then the tears rushed to her eyes. With awful sobs she flung her arms around the rigid corpse.

"Darling Jimmy! Darling Jimmy! speak to me now!" she moaned. "Say that you forgive me!"

"Do not grieve so hopelessly," I said; "perhaps Jimmy knows what you feel now."

But the poor mourner's ears were deaf to all comfort, and the piteous, wailing cry came again:

"Oh, if I had only spoken fair to him at the last!"

It is not an uncommon story, this. We quarrel with those we love, and part, and meet, and make up again; and death is merciful, and waits till we are at peace. Yet how possible is such an experience to any one of us, who parts with some dear friend in anger, or who lets the sun go down upon his wrath!

But it is always the noblest nature, the most loyal heart, that is first to cry: "I was wrong; forgive me!"

Some Important Facts.

[Lynchburg Advance.]

Our able correspondent, "Pedagogue," in yesterday's paper, certainly presented some startling facts and figures concerning the operation of the Blair educational bill, which we have no doubt have heretofore escaped the attention of many of its warmest friends as well as bitterest enemies. We confess that it has opened our eyes to a kink that we had not observed before in the bill, and that is that in the distribution of $79,000,000, all the Northern and Western States get the lion's share—that is, they are to get the millions of the fund, while the poor States of the South are only to get the thousands. For instance, the following facts are presented:

Illinois is to get $7,500,000; Arkansas, only $209,000; Iowa, $4,000,000; North Carolina, $383,000; Massachusetts, $4,000,000; Louisiana, $455,000; Pennsylvania, $7,000,000; South Carolina, $367,000; Ohio, nearly $8,000,000; Mississippi, $600,000; California, $3,000,000; Tennessee, $786,000; Michigan, $3,000,000; Texas, $782,000; Nebraska, nearly $2,000,000; Alabama, $430,000; New York, nearly $10,000,000; Virginia, with her 555,807 children, 430,352 of whom are unable to write, would get $889,000—and so on, the Northern States getting millions and the Southern thousands; and yet it is the price of our servitude.

Now, are not these figures perfectly astounding to the Southern mind? It has been claimed by its champions that the Blair bill was intended principally to educate the ignorant negroes of the South, made illiterate by long years of slavery, but the facts show that nine-tenths of it is to be distributed among the States of the North and West, where slavery never existed and where few negroes live!

These facts, we think, are well calculated to open the eyes of our people to the sectional injustice and enormous evils of the Blair bill, and should unquestionably cure some of its enthusiastic friends of their devotion to the measure.

Tariff Tyranny.

[Richmond Times.]

When the government in taxing articles of general consumption goes beyond the principle of a tax for revenue only, it simply takes the audacious stand that it has the right to make the millions buy what it chooses instead of what the millions choose, and thus protect a few manufacturers. If the millions in England can get a suit of clothes for $10, what right has the United States government to make its citizens pay $30 for the same thing, when it has $100,000,000 a year more revenue than it can spend?

The excuse that the Republicans give is that it protects American manufactures and American labor. Nothing can prove that proposition, because according to every principle of political economy the bigger the market the greater the demand; and the greater the demand the greater the supply, and consequently the greater the demand and supply of labor as well as of products.

But even if the high protective tariff protected American manufactures and American labor, what right has the government to protect about 3,000,000 of people at the expense of 58,000,000? Every time that the American citizen buys clothes or sugar he pays tribute to a few people to whom the import taxes give a royal grant of monopoly. And when the American workman goes to look for employment his labor is narrowed to the competition of a few factories instead of many. The American manufacturer is nursed to fatten on the home market, which is kept sacred for him. But the American workman wants the markets of the whole world, so that the production will be so great as to increase competition for labor.

FOR GOVERNOR—LIEUT.-GOVERNOR CHAS. M. STEDMAN.

[Wilmington Review.]

Conscientiously and honestly devoted to the interest of the Democratic party, with the success of which is inseparably connected the honor and welfare of North Carolina, and realizing the great importance of the approaching political conflict in the State, *The Daily Review*, while for months having no doubt as to who should lead our columns in the fight, has up to the present time refrained from a formal announcement of its convictions, willing, if necessary, to sacrifice its own views, willing to give up the almost unanimous wish of this section of North Carolina, if by so doing the cause of the party could be advanced. Time has only served to strengthen our convictions. An honest and unbiased scrutiny of the availability of all the names mentioned, or likely to be mentioned, has confirmed us in our opinion that the standard bearer of the Democratic party in 1888 should be our distinguished townsman, Lt. Governor Charles M. Stedman.

We have come to this conclusion with a full comprehension of the necessities of the impending struggle. Lt. Gov. Stedman is in the very prime of his physical and mental manhood. He can endure any amount of bodily fatigue or strain, and will be found equal to any emergency which the campaign may develop. He is a man of untiring energy, coupled with an ardent enthusiasm of character, which carries him far to the front in all his undertakings, and which ever communicates itself to those who come in contact with him. He is a man of personal and moral firmness, and if nominated would conduct the campaign in a manner which would bring pride and gratification to the breast of every white man in our State. Those who desire an easy-going, milk-and-water candidate must seek some one else.

We believe that an aggressive campaign is necessary to our success, and if a man can be found in North Carolina better fitted than Lt. Gov. Stedman to conduct it, we do not know him. He is a frank, open and generous man, whose liberality is known of all people in this section, and whose disinterested kindness through a long series of years to the poor and humble has endeared him to that class by ties of the strongest nature. His private character is without stain, and the public is invited to a criticism of his entire life, both political and personal. In the two great requisites for leadership in the approaching conflict he has few equals in our State—we mean the capacity for organization and for that style of public speaking calculated to arouse the masses of the people.

No one knows Lt. Gov. Stedman well who will not say, unhesitatingly, that if he receives the nomination every county in the State will be thoroughly organized. We need only refer to his canvass in 1884 to illustrate his splendid capacity as a speaker. He carried the flag of our party with credit to himself from the mountains to the ocean, creating an enthusiasm wherever he went, which has been equaled only during Vance's great campaign in 1876. His great capacity as a public debater is acknowledged by all, and in the ranks of the Republican party can be found no man who is his equal in this respect. He will undoubtedly be a very strong candidate in the West, both in the nominating convention and afterwards; for upon the one great issue, so dear to the people of the Western counties, he has been their constant and unchanging friend. Of all the public men in Eastern Carolina, he has been, perhaps, the most conspicuous in his opposition to the internal revenue system of taxation. He has denounced it in almost every political speech he has made, and his late interview with Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, shows how decided are his convictions on this question. How strongly he endorsed himself to the people of the East by his bold and uncompromising advocacy of the supremacy of the white race, it is needless here to speak. We ask, What element of weakness does he possess as a candidate? and challenge investigation and comment. We waive entirely the fact that he is in the line of promotion; that as Lieut. Governor and presiding officer of the Senate he made a reputation of which his countrymen may well be proud; that he comes from a section that has been totally ignored for over fifty years—and we rest his claims entirely upon his merits.

Fellow Democrats of North Carolina: The people of the Cape Fear section will present for your kind consideration a man who, if nominated, will achieve a victory unsurpassed in the annals of the State.

A Costly Inkstand.

Perhaps the most elaborate and costly inkstand in the country is the one now in possession of Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, and which stood for a time on the private desk of his father when the latter was the occupant of the White House. It seems that one of the delegates from Arizona in Congress in 1865 had become so fond of President Lincoln that he wished to give him some memento of his friendship. He sent to Arizona for 400 ounces of silver, which was molded by Tiffany & Co. into a handsome and uniquely decorated inkstand. The material itself cost $500 and the bill for the work upon it was $862. It had not been a month before the assassination occurred, and for twenty-two years since then it has lain in a vault.

How to Find the Sun in a Storm.

A correspondent writes to the Boston *Journal*: "Reading accounts of so many being lost in the snow and fog, I would call your attention to a simple means of determining the position of the sun at any time of the day, which is by placing the point of a knife blade or a sharp lead pencil on the thumb nail, which will cast a shadow directly from the sun, no matter how thick the snow or fog is. Try it."

Out of the 100 men over 21 years old who live in and immediately around Wilkesboro 55 are 6 feet and over in height, the highest being 6 feet 7 inches. The average of this 54 is 6 feet 1 2-19 inches. There are about 45 men in town, and 25 of them will average 200 pounds in weight.—*Chronicle.*

Secretary Fairchild says his estimate of one hundred and forty millions surplus at the end of the fiscal year was too small; that the surplus at the end of June, 1888, will reach $155,000,000.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

About Their Finances.

Since the war the following disbursements have been made:

1871,	$177,497.94.
1872,	178,275.62.
1873,	196,675.07.
1874,	297,090.85.
1875,	No report, about the same as 1874.
1876,	334,163.14.
1877,	319,813.00.
1878,	324,827.10.
1879,	326,040.35.
1880,	352,882.65.
1881,	409,658.88.
1882,	509,736.02.
1883,	623,430.98.
1884,	640,245.20.
1885,	630,552,32.
1886,	671,115,65.
1887,	653,037.33.

The Constitution of 1868 required the proceeds of the sales of swamp lands, and the receipts from fines, forfeitures, penalties and certain other funds to be invested as an irreducible fund, the interest of which alone was to be used for school purposes.

The Constitution as amended in 1875, while still requiring receipts from the same sources to be used for school purposes, gave to the General Assembly the power to distribute all school funds to the counties for immediate use. In 1876 the General Assembly enacted that the irreducible fund should be retained, but that it should not be increased except by the items mentioned in Art. 9, Sec. 4, of the Constitution, from which nothing was received except from the sales of public lands, and but little from that source.

In 1881 the General Assembly directed that this fund should be distributed to the counties, and consequently, in August, 1881, a distribution of $114,882.25 was made, and in November, 1883, another of $74,448.75 was made. These amounts were used by the county school authorities during the years 1882, '83 and '84, and swelled the amounts applied during those years for school puposes, as will appear by the figures given above.

The question is frequently asked, why the counties now get no money from the State fund. The answer is, that the legislation now on the statute-books does not contemplate putting any money into the State Treasury for schools, except such as comes from tax on articles of incorporation by the General Assembly and from sales of public lands. Receipts from these sources have as yet amounted to but very little. Our statutes leave all other school funds in the counties where collected, to the end that they may be used as rapidly as possible. It has not been thought wise or proper for this poor generation to attempt to accumulate a permanent school fund.

During the years 1871 and '72 there was a tax of 6⅔ cents on the $100 worth of property; after 1872 and until 1881 the tax on property was 8⅓ cents on $100 worth of property, and after 1881 it was 12½ cents, at which figure it now stands.

In addition to this general property tax, the Constitution applies at least three-fourths of all poll tax, both State and county, to school purposes, which amounts to an average of about $1.50 (when the limit of $2.00 is reached the exact amount is $1.50⅔) on each poll that is collected.

The statutes apply now and have applied for years, to all fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed by the Superior Courts and the justices of the peace, most of the receipts from liquor licenses (all except from the wholesale licenses), receipts from auctioneers, estrays, articles of incorporation issued by Superior Court Clerks, and the tax on dogs. From these soarces our school funds, so far as they are levied by the General Assembly, are derived, and the funds are not put into the hands of the State Treasurer, but are all retained in the counties where they are raised.

In counties where the State taxes levied under the revenue law and the school law, and the county taxes levied by the commissioners, including school taxes, do not amount to more than 66⅔ cents on the $100 worth of property and $2.00 on the poll, the commissioners are required to levy enough tax, in addition to the funds secured under the general State levies as above-mentioned, to continue the schools four months per annum.

In most counties, however, after providing for county expenses, the commissioners find no margin left for application to public schools. Prior to the Supreme Court decision in Barksdale vs. Commissioners of Sampson county, 93 N. C. Reports, the commissioners were required to have four months' school run, whether they exceeded 66⅔ cents tax on property and $2.00 on the poll or not. It will be noticed that the receipts in 1887 were $18,078.32 less than they were in 1886, while the laws were just the same. The fall-off in receipts is to be attributed to the decision referred to and to the failure, I think, of an unusually large number of persons to pay their poll taxes.

Some commissioners are now so managing county business as to apply all the poll tax to schools, while others find that for ordinary purposes they do not need the full margin of 34 1-6 cents now left them by the General Assembly, and so levy something for schools, as section 2,590 of the school law requires them to do. The county boards of education press their claims upon the county commissioners, and not unfrequently the commissioners are brought to greater economy in the administration of county matters to the end that the schools may be brought up to the four months which the Constitution requires as a minimum. I cannot too much commend such consideration on the part of the county commissioners, and can but cherish the hope that, to the end that our school system may be made more effective and more popular, all the commissioners will do everything in their power to increase the funds. Let them do this, and go to the limitation. The money thus raised and applied, and indeed all school money under our system, stays at home—in the county where raised—and so does not impoverish either the county or the State. It is not the money we raise and keep at home that impoverishes us, but the money we send abroad—a fact worth remembering and considering.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. of Public Instruction.

The rumors that Gov. Hill is antagonistic to the renomination of Mr. Cleveland have been always false, but they will be thoroughly dissipated when he heads the New York delegation to St. Louis to present his name for a second term.

Evangelists.

[Spartanburg (S. C.) Spartan.]

Many good people are a little afraid to take hold of evangelists who have no settled pastorate and who seem to move from place to place at will. Some of the regular ministers are particularly averse to these "religious tramps," as they call them, because they leave the work in a worse condition than they found it. And some of the preachers have had much fun describing these lay preachers or evangelists as they jump up just as the minute for commencing arrives, and begin service without any preliminary apologies and wordy circumlocutions. For the benefit of the common people a word as to this sort of work may not be out of place, even in a secular paper. Of course, here and there, there are unworthy men, who proclaim themselves as evangelists and bring the cause into disrepute. Even in the ministry such are to be found. Most of the evangelists are regularly ordained ministers in good standing in their church. A man of bad character or of limited powers cannot get a hearing for many weeks, for in this day of rapid communication he will soon be found out. As a general thing the evangelists may be accepted as men of piety and good character.

But some one may say: "Is there any need for such work?" An eminent preacher of the Virginia Conference, who has a large church, states that with his regular Sunday services, his prayer meeting and visiting, he has no time for this revival work. He is evidently a business-like, sensible preacher. Then the regular preacher soon gets a stereotyped way of doing things, and it becomes monotonous. There are very few preachers who are able to bring fresh, vigorous, eye-opening thoughts into the pulpit fifty-two times a year. Then the people always welcome one of these evangelists, although they may not be wiser than their own pastor. It is because he brings new methods and tells the old story in a different way, that they are welcome to the pews. Then they generally make no effort at oratory. They make no quotations from the poets or philosophers. They do not have "highfalutin" essays and call them sermons. They preach the plain gospel. They are men of one book, but with that book they are familiar. Their quotations are not rattled off in a parrot-like manner, but they serve to strengthen and illustrate the main thought. Then they have special services, which are always attractive. Their services for men only, for women only, and for children draw large crowds and impress the audience. In that way the teaching is made personal. One reason that many fall away from their profession, after the evangelist leaves, is because the pastors and older members do not take hold of them to support them. The pastor will drop into his old rut and the members will settle down into frigid propriety, and the new converts can take the back track. This is one of the dangers consequent upon any sort of revival. The evangelist only proposes to lay the foundation. The hard work is to be done by the church after he leaves, and there is where the failure too often shows itself.

Made for the Woods.

In his "Random Recollections," Henry B. Stanton tells the following laughable story of Jeremiah Mason, the great lawyer:

After he had become distinguished in New Hampshire, he went into a rural county to try a civil suit. A pompous little judge was on the bench. He assigned Mason to defend a negro on an indictment for petty larceny. With surprise, tinged with indignation, Mason declined the task. "Sir, you must obey the order of the Court," said the little Judge. "All you need do is to take your client into the adjoining room, and give him the best advice you can." This struck Mason in a funny light, and he arose, beckoned to the negro, and stalked into an empty room with his "client" at his heels. "Are you guilty?" asked Mason. "Yes, sir," responded the negro. "Can they prove it?" "Yes, sir; all the witnesses are here." Mason put his head out of the open window, and said: "It is about 15 feet to the ground. Do you see those woods?" The negro leaped, and Mason returned into the court. By and by the case was called, but the negro did not respond. "Where is your client?" asked the little Judge. "I do not know," replied Mason. "Your honor directed me to give him the best advice I could, and the last I saw of him he was running for those woods over there." Everybody laughed except the little Judge, and the curtain fell on the scene.

Bicycling Women.

[Washington Letter to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

I saw a sight one evening last week—I saw a woman go by on a bicycle! On a bicycle, I repeat; a vehicle with two wheels only, one of which was directly behind the other. Her feet—not to use a stronger term—were on both sides of the connecting bar, balancing precisely as a man would. There was a flutter of lace and a flash of skirts whenever the respective ends of the walking beam went up.

"Will women wear bicycles anywhere else?" I inquired of a maker.

"Of course they will. Washington will set the example, and New York, Boston and Chicago will follow. There are 14,000 cyclers in this city, and these new low bicycles will gradually supersede tricycles. It must be so. The survival of the fittest requires it."

So woman is completing her conquest of the planet. She rows. She smokes. She preaches. She hazes. She shoots. She rides. And now she has lassoed the iron grasshopper, and has fearlessly mounted it.

The bicycle dress is made like a riding habit, but divided into two skirts.

It is probable that steps will be taken to have a permanent camp ground for the State Guard. The act of Congress of 1883 sets aside $5,000 to each State on the coast which establishes a permanent camp ground for an encampment of its troops for a period of at least six days in each year. The same act also provides for the erection of mortar and siege gun batteries at the camp for the instruction of the troops with great guns. It is an important law. Mississippi has just availed itself of the law. Great gun instruction is specially needed in a State with such an extent of coast as North Carolina.—*Ral. Cor. Wil. Messenger.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and

Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

JAS. D. McNEILL. S. H. STRANGE.

1888.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE $2.00 Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &c.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Straybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Styron and W. H. Styron, under the firm name of E. G STYRON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said E. G. Styron having purchased the interest of said W. H. Styron. The remaining partner, E. G. Styron, will continue the business of the late firm under the name of E. G. Styron & Co. All creditors of the late firm will present their claims to E. G. Styron for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm will also make payment to him.

E. G. STYRON,
feb 16 tf W. H. STYRON.

GO TO

J. A. LAMBETH'S

FOR GOOD MULES AND HORSES.

He has sold more stock in Fayetteville, by far, than any other stock dealer in the past TWELVE MONTHS. He has a name for fair and honest dealing which will insure success to any business man. Thanking the people for their past patronage, he still solicits a continuance of their trade. He also keeps

Nice Buggies and Good Driving Horses for Livery.

feb 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 22, 1888.

OUR STATE UNIVERSITY.

The intimation given us a few weeks ago by our Chapel Hill correspondent that it had been thought best to reduce the number of Professors at our State University, is a matter of no little concern to us. We number ourselves with those who look upon the University with deep interest and pride. We feel that this institution is an honor to the State, and as such should receive the commendation of its citizens, but such, we regret to say, is not the case.

It has been our great seat of learning for very nearly a century, and from its portals have gone forth men who have been eminent in every station in life; men who, as Presidents, Senators, Judges, Generals, Bishops, have done it honor; there they laid the foundation of their future greatness, which enabled them to battle and win even in the highest callings of life. These men turned to the University of North Carolina as their *Alma Mater*, and were proud to say: "To her we owe our fortune, from her we received our diploma, which is fondly cherished."

It has been many years since we were there, but we recollect full well the lessons learned and the benefits offered—how the young men frowned down all that was evil and upheld all that was good, teaching lessons of morals that would do credit to older heads, and making impressions that even the rough battle of life cannot eradicate. By their teaching and by their example young men imbibed the moral duty of life; and we believe to-day that North Carolina's position for honor and integrity is due as much or more to the influences exerted there upon the young men of the State than to any other cause. And then, too, we may look to other States which sent their sons there, and we find among their best, their truest men, whom the people loved to honor, those who were graduates of the University of North Carolina, and to-day the same may be said of those who are educated there.

But a new era has dawned upon us, and a war has been waged upon her, and there are those who would strip her of the last vestige of honor, and lay her low in the dust. This good old institution has had a hard struggle in the past twenty years. Obstacle after obstacle to prevent her onward march has been placed in her way; and now to-day, when she is nearly ready to celebrate her Centennial, she must retrograde and not be permitted to keep pace with the improvements of the times. As her life is dependent upon the State, those who love and honor the State should see to it that an effort is made to restore her progress.

Cannot something be done to prevent this reduction of professors? To-day her *curriculum* is not only equal but superior to what it was in her palmiest days. Why, then, should not the State foster and care for her with a mother's love? for it is an institution that we have a right to be proud of. It is not a political or sectarian institution, but an institution that invites all, of whatever creed, to come and share ifs benefits. So, for North Carolina's sake, let all give her a helping hand. In days gone by she was the University, not of North Carolina alone but of the South; then no jealousies had arisen, and she continued to prosper.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

Randall again antagonizes the tariff bill. His bill will make its principal reduction by making almost a clean sweep of the internal revenue. It proposes to take off the tax on manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, the special taxes paid by dealers and manufacturers, and provides for a rebate on all unbroken packages where the amount of claim exceeds five dollars. It also proposes to repeal the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches or other fruit—tax on distilled spirits to be reduced from 90 cents to 50.

Randall's bill and the bill presented by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee vary in many material points. Randall's bill will please many Democrats in Western North Carolina, who favor the abolition of the internal revenue, but it has the appearance of being offered to effect a result that is not desirable by the Democratic party. It is in opposition to the expressed opinions of the administration, and as such in direct opposition to the Democratic party. The Democratic bill, with Randall's aid, could pass; without him and his followers it is likely to be defeated, and his bill will stand no chance, and it appears to us as if he had offered it only as a stumbling-block to Democratic success.

It is very desirable that the Democratic party should be in accecord, and that they should pass a tariff bill to reduce the taxes, but the present outlook is not encouraging, and will only end in nothing being done—all because Randall obstructs.

ELISHA MITCHELL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—We have received a copy of the "Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society of Chapel Hill," fourth year, part second. The first page is adorned with a capital likeness of Prof. Washington C. Kerr, and the first article is a sketch of his life by Prof. J. A. Holmes. Prof. Kerr was one of those who graduated at the University with honor, and well repaid the State by his unceasing work in bringing to light her hidden treasures. He was a poor boy, who by his own industry and indomitable perseverance attracted friends to his side to aid him in acquiring an education, and never was money better spent, or more appreciated by a recipient. His life is an example that might be imitated by others, for it shows what even the poorest can do by diligent study and a correct life.

The *Journal* contains many other interesting and valuable articles from men of letters, and is a valuable contribution to the State, recording many things of great interest and value.

THE GREAT STORM.

The storm of Sunday and Monday (March 11th and 12th) is recorded as the most violent that has ever visited the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The weather was intensely cold, and the wind blew furiously. The East River at New York City was frozen sufficiently for pedestrians to cross over; the street cars and elevated roads were at a standstill; of the seven hundred trains that daily run from point to point in the great city, to carry the immense throng of human beings, not one could move; telegraph wires throughout the North were broken down, and all communication between Washington, Philadelphia and New York was cut off. Boston communicated by cable to Great Britain, and thence back to New York. Washington City suffered in every way. The wind blew a hurricane, and there, as in New York, on Monday business was suspended. Between Washington and Baltimore over 700 telegraph poles with their innumerable wires were thrown to the ground, and the streets of Washington were a complete network of wires.

Brighton Beach Hotel on Coney Island was torn away by the gale, and that immense structure built for pleasure seekers was swept to the sea. To tell the tale as it should be told would fill pages. Nothing equal to it has ever occurred in our day, except in bleak Dakota where blizzards generate. Up to Friday last not a paper from New York had been received here, and communication by rail between Philadelphia and New York was not established until Wednesday.

We thought the storm bad here, but in comparison to that at the North it was but a gentle zephyr. We hardly realize the blessings that our Southern land possesses, but the record of this storm as given should make us thankful that our lot is cast in this good Southern land.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—It is the opinion not only of the editor, but of our citizens generally, that Fayetteville is the place for the Congressional Convention of the Third District to meet. It is the most central place, easy of access from all points, has the largest hall, and its hotel accommodations are as good and as cheap, the equal if not the superior of any place in the State, and it has other advantages that are worth considering. So we ask each member of the Executive Committee, when it meets at Dunn on April 4th, to name Fayetteville as the place. As to time, we are always ready—any time they may select will suit—but decide to hold it here.

THE WILSON MIRROR.—That sprightly, well-edited paper, the Wilson *Mirror*, has begun another year. It is a paper which gives pleasure to every household it enters. Its selections are the most choice, and the writings of the editor are past imitation; they are always good. Henry Blount is one who either by his presence or by his writings gives pleasure to all. He is gentle, courteous and kind, and his example in the editorial department is worthy of imitation. May he and the bright Mirror which so truly represents the man live long to reflect their bright sayings upon an appreciative public.

We call attention to an article on the first page, on Public Schools, by S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction: It is the first of a series of articles which he intends writing on this subject, which is one in which all are interested, and as a matter of interest and information it may prove of service to you. We will give No. 2 next week.

The Newberne Fish, Oyster and Game Fair was a grand success. Over 2,000 people were present on the first day. Governor Scales opened the exhibition, and the Davis Cadets, 200 strong, and the Governor's Guard of Raleigh, were there to grace the occasion.

The white people pay the taxes that educate the colored race. Year after year they pay thousands upon thousands of dollars to maintain colored schools. Everybody knows that without this support their schools could not live. And in various other ways the white men of the State have helped and encouraged the colored race. They have made their progress possible. And yet we see the colored voters at every election march up to the ballot box in solid column under whip of the demagogue and the effect of partisan appeals, and vote against the interests of these same white friends and neighbors who have done and are doing so much in their behalf.—*Asheboro Courier.*

District Sunday-school Conference.

The Methodist Sunday School Conference of the Fayetteville District will be held at Jonesboro, N. C., on the 18th, 19th and 20th of May next, embracing the 3rd Sunday. An attractive programme of addresses, songs and entertainments will be arranged for the occasion, and a large attendance of schools and workers is expected. H. C. Wall, president; R. D. Phillips, secretary.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake city, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

The South's Brilliant Future.

[Manufacturers' Record.]

Never before, not even during the marvelously active times of the winter of 1886-'87, was the prospect for the prosperity of the South so brilliant as to-day. The whole South is moving forward with a rapidity that is startling, and no one can carefully study our weekly reports of new enterprises without being astonished at the magnitude and the diversity of this growth. From every part of this section the reports show wonderful activity. It has been demonstrated beyond all question that this development is solid, that it must increase and that its possibilities are almost beyond comprehension. These facts are now forcing themselves upon the whole business world, and as a result there is already seen the beginning of a great southward movement of capital and settlers that, gathering momentum as it goes, will soon swell to immense proportions.

Who can picture the vast, illimitable future of this glorious sunny South? Blessed with a climate that in itself is a source of untold wealth, creating possibilities with every variety of soil, yielding all agricultural products in abundance, so that even now Southern farms are annually producing $800,000,000, which by better cultivation could be doubled without adding an acre to the area under cultivation; with mineral wealth that surpasses that of any other country in the world; with almost boundless forests of timber of many varieties; with a magnificent stretch of sea coast; with rivers that furnish transportation; free from severe droughts; knowing not the horrors of the blizzard—here is a land possessing in its own matchless resources the combined advantages of almost every other country of the world without their most serious disadvantages. What a combination this is. It is beyond the power of the human mind to fully grasp the future that is in store for this country. In manufacturing interests it is destined to surpass the present greatest industrial centers in the world, because in no other country on the globe is there such combination of advantages as a basis—cotton, iron, coal, timber, water power, climate, &c.—for building up every line of manufacturing. This is inevitable. As yet it has barely laid the foundation for this growth. As well might we expect to see the laws of nature reversed as to even question this. It was this that forced itself upon that gifted Pennsylvanian, Col. A. K. McClure, when, in his glowing perdiction of Alabama's future as surpassing the greatness of his own State, he said: "We cannot war with destiny; we cannot efface the beneficent gifts of Him who leads the waters to the sea and sends them back in the dews and rains of heaven."

* * * * *

As boundless as is her future in manufacturing, so are her agricultural possibilities. Mississippi alone could produce the entire cotton crop of the South, 100,000,000 bushels of corn, and still have room for her rapidly developing fruit and vegetable growing business, her grazing farms and her blooded live stock. This one State could do all this, and yet Mississippi has scarcely one-nineteenth of the South's whole area.

No pen has ever yet fully pictured this wonderful combination of advantages—advantages given by nature in such unstinted measure. The more we contemplate these advantages and contrast them with those of all other countries, the more deeply will we be impressed with the unquestionable truth that here in this glorious land, "Creation's Garden Spot," is to be the richest and the greatest country upon which the sun ever shone.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

Our Wilson Letter.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

The most encouraging sign of the times is the active preparation for the coming crops. During the past week, in passing from Wilson to Fayetteville, we saw thousands of acres prepared for planting. The probability of a European war, with higher prices for breadstuffs, seems to have stimulated the farmers to greater activity than usual. If this spirit is general throughout the country we may expect a great yield during the coming season and consequent general prosperity.

***

The town of Dunn, not two years old, has grown into considerable importance. We were told that there were already twenty-six stores opened for business, a large school is established, three churches are being built, stores are being laid off and houses are going up right and left. The community supports two newspapers, the people want a new county, with Dunn as the county seat, and the place is as *dry* as a powder house.

***

The building of railroads will for a season injure the retail trade of Fayetteville, but the injury will be only temporary; capital will soon develop manufacturing industries, which will more than compensate for temporary disadvantage.

***

Scientific men have been quietly examining the coal region of North Carolina, and they are convinced that petroleum oil can be found in abundance on the slope east of the coal belt. We are authorized to say that if the next Legislature will grant certain privileges, a company will be organized in a few hours, with sufficient capital to establish a plant in the Cape Fear valley. In boring the artesian well at Durham, some years since, there was some evidence of the presence of oil; but that is not the point at which to operate. If proper legislation is secured, we have the assurance that within 30 days thereafter the machinery will be in position ready for work Several experimental borings will be necessary to establish an available point. An experienced miner, in the employment of a Scotch company, has recently surveyed the entire coal belt from the Roanoke across the State of North Carolina. The recent discovery of coal in Bladen has awakened new interest, and it is American capital that asks for legislation to protect it in developing this new industry.

***

The construction of a railroad from Red Springs to Purcepolis and the erection of additional mills at Red Springs have awakened a new interest among the people in this section. The trade has increased, larger stocks of goods have been bought than in former years, and we think Red Springs is on a boom at last. If a new hotel was built, the place might become a winter resort for those who seek a milder climate at this season of the year.

***

We learn that tobacco planting is again exciting much attention, and it is quite probable that a considerable area will be devoted to the weed.

***

A new paper, to be called the *Scottish Chief*, will soon make its appearance as a monthly. It will be published by a company at Red Springs, and if successful as a monthly will soon be issued weekly. The editor is a red-hot Democrat, and we may predict that the new craft will enter the campaign with guns shotted and decks cleared for action, with the party colors nailed to the mast. We wish the enterprise much success.

***

We have been interviewing the people, and find that they are talking of Jarvis, Holt, Alexander, Stedman and Clark, and seem to be willing to take any of the number who may be nominated. With those who are active in politics the names of Stedman and Clark are most popular, but among the farming class Holt, Jarvis and Alexander are the favorites. With us it is, as with the old maid who prayed for a husband, "most anybody, Lord," so he is a Democrat.

Caintuck and French's Creek Want the Road.

[For the Observer.]

CORBETT'S SCHOOLHOUSE, March 12.

ED. OBSERVER:—The landowners of Caintuck township, Pender county, and French's Creek township, Bladen county, in mass-meeting assembled, met at Corbett's Schoolhouse to take steps to induce the authorities of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. to make a survey for the road through the above-named townships.

On motion of Mr. J. F. Croom, Capt. Albert H. Worth was requested to act as chairman, and S. Wallace Corbett as secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, on motion of Mr. J. F. Croom a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions setting forth the sense of the meeting and the advantages offered by this section. The chair appointed as the committee the following gentlemen: C. V. Hines, R. M. Wescott, B. F. Keith, Jr. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were read and adopted:

To the Authorities of the C. F. and Y. V. R. R:

We, landowners of Caintuck township, Pender county, and French's Creek township, Bladen county, respectfully represent to the company of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. that the route from Wilmington to Fayetteville through this immediate section of country is the most feasible and practicable, for the reasons herein set forth:

1. We believe it to be the most direct route between the two points.

2. It would pass through the most fertile and productive section of Eastern North Carolina.

3. It is heavily timbered with cypress, pine, juniper, etc.

4. The country through which the road would pass is high and level, and free from freshets, the route not coming in contact with swamps, rivers, creeks, etc., but running parallel with the same.

5. In taking this route the road will not conflict with any other source of transportation.

6. Our swamp lands are now being fast utilized and converted into large and productive farms, this section is thickly populated, and within the last few years it has made rapid strides in improvement.

7. We, landowners, hereby gratuitously offer the company the right of way for the said road through our lands.

8. In view of the facts as above stated, we do urgently but respectfully request the company to make a survey of this proposed route, in order that the work may verify the facts herein set forth.

C. V. HINES,
B. F. KEITH, JR.
R. M. WESCOTT,
Committee.

On motion of Mr. W. C. Keith a committee of twelve landowners was appointed to visit Wilmington, and confer with the railroad authorities in the interests of this route.

On motion of Mr. R. P. Allen the proceedings of the meeting were to be furnished to the Wilmington *Star* and *Messenger*, Fayetteville OBSERVER and Elizabethtown *Enterprise*, with a request to publish the same. The meeting then adjourned.

A. H. WORTH, Ch'm'n.
S. WALLACE CORBETT, Sec'y.

The Road Question.

[For the Observer.]

WADE, N. C., March 16, 1888.

ED. OBSERVER:—In your issue of the 8th inst. I notice a piece by Mr. S. C. Godwin, headed "Road Overseers," in which he challenges contradiction. While I do not possess much of the spirit of resentment, yet I feel it my duty, in defense of myself and the other gentlemen who met with me, to correct some of Godwin's statements.

First. In regard to our meeting being a legal one: The Road law says that the supervisors shall meet in their respective townships, at some place agreed upon by themselves. Now, we held our August meeting at Geddie's gin after it had been advertised at five different places in the township, and I believe that Mr. S. C. Godwin saw it, too, for he called at my house the day before the meeting, and asked me to take his report to the meeting for him, which I did, and that is the only report he ever made, and neither he nor a single one of the others ever attended one of our meetings or ever made a report.

Second. Then as to Mr. M. J. Autry's case, the hard-working, law-abiding citizen whom Mr. Godwin would have you believe I took such a pleasure in prosecuting: He came to my house the week after the meeting, and asked me to take his report. I kindly told him that I had already given the names of those who did not report to 'Squire Godwin, of Black River township, and therefore I could not take his report, but was sorry that I could not.

Third. Mr. Godwin says that the 'Squire said after the trial, and in my presence, that he did not think they ought to be punished. I did not hear that. The 'Squire said this: That if Mr. Thos. Parker, being one of the board, told the overseers that the February meeting was abolished, he, Parker, ought to pay the costs. I did not hear the 'Squire say that he disapproved of the course that we, as supervisors, took, and if he did say so we did only our duty as the law directs.

I will say, finally, that no one had more sympathy for the gentlemen than myself, and I hope that in the future they will make their reports as required by law, and save me the terribly unpleasant duty of reporting them.

Very respectfully yours,
G. A. MCDONALD.

Five expert counterfeiters were arrested in Norfolk last week for passing counterfeit silver dollars.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Happenings at the Capital—Gubernatorial Obituaries—Supreme Court Bench—Secretary of State, &c.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Messrs. Ray, G. M. and D. Rose and Sutton have attended the Supreme Court this week.

Mr. Bunn, who will be a candidate for Congress in the Raleigh district, shakes hands very dextrously and has a hearty shake.

It is said that Jarvis will be back in June. That's too late for the convention, but in time for the campaign. You can always bet on finding the Governor in the right place at the right time.

Dr. A. R. Ledoux, the first State Chemist, was in Raleigh on Tuesday, and visited the Experiment Station with much pride. He expressed his gratification at the progress shown in manufacturing in Raleigh.

Arthur Winslow has gone to Arkansas to make a thorough exploration of coal deposits in that State. He is growing in reputation as a scientist.

The *Home Seekers' Guide*, to appear on April 1st, promises sketches of Raleigh and Fayetteville. They will be of a practical kind, and will deal with those cities as they are, and will not begin with a sketch of Sir Walter Raleigh and Gen. LaFayette.

A pair of marriages promise to interest society after the gloom of Lent is removed and Easter holidays rejoice the souls of the observers.

Mr. Samuel Watkins, of Henderson, a man of few words and much business, says that the railroad between Nashville and Henderson will be built before Christmas. This will put Fayetteville folks in Henderson by dinner-time over the Coast Line.

Will Fayetteville let the Asheboro road stop there, or come on to Fayetteville? Will Fayetteville let the Lynchburg road stop at Durham?

"Do you know who contributes the obituaries of the Gubernatorial possibilities?" asked a Fayetteville lawyer of a Raleigh politician last night. "Obituaries" is good. The sketches answer a very good purpose. They are already set up for the winner, and they will be faithfully preserved for use some of these days, because even candidates die. It is a mistake to suppose that they are perennial, though it would appear so.

Melvin Carter, of Asheville, ought to go on the Supreme Court bench. He is a natural judge-wise and not wordy. Some other good man from the East will make out the hand, or bench, rather. Let him go up from the people, not from the bench.

Col. Saunders will be unanimously renominated without suggestion of opposition. He is the ablest man connected with the government, and it does not derogate an iota from the wisdom and high character of the government to say this. It is composed of able men, but he is exceptionally fitted for public employment.

GENERAL NEWS.

Bishop Galloway is to preach the Commencement Sermon at Trinity College in June.

The silk factory at Wadesboro is nearly completed, and the machinery is daily expected.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems is to deliver the address at the next University Commencement.

The completion of the Oxford & Clarksville railroad will be celebrated in grand style at Oxford on April 18th.

A pack of wolves ate a man and his son at Poplar Grove, Dakota, while clearing the snow from about the house.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association is to meet in Charlotte, on April 19, 20, 21 and 22.

The County Commissioners, upon petition, have ordered an election to be held in Raleigh on Local Option the first Monday in June.

Land has been secured at Monroe for the shops of the Carolina Central railway, and if is now said they will be moved there from Laurinburg.

The Pittsboro *Home* says: A force began laying down the rails on the Carthage railroad on the 14th inst. They are to finish it in forty days.

A petition containing 102,000 names has been sent to the Senate against the admission of Utah as a State while under the control of the Mormons.

A peafowl in Sampson county furnished thirty-two tails that are now in use as fly-brooms in seven States and in nine counties in North Carolina.—*Ex.*

The Superintendents of public instruction of all the Southern States will meet at Morehead City June 20th and 21st, during the session of the teachers' association.

There is to be a great gathering of Baptists in Washington next May. Some 2,000 delegates, representing about 30,000 churches, have been enrolled.—*Phil. Record.*

The Durham smoking tobacco manufacturers are opposed to the repeal of the tobacco tax, but favor the part of the bill giving the farmers the right to sell leaf tobacco as they please.

Last year $635,000 were spent for public instruction in this State. The report of the superintendent of education shows that thirty-six per cent. of this amount went to colored schools.

The Yellow river, of China, recently overflowed its banks and inundated the whole surrounding country. The official report states that 100,000 persons were drowned and 180,000 left destitute.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says: The plague of meningitis is playing sad havoc with the children on the Catawba river in the vicinity of Triangle and Denver in Lincoln county. A great many cases are reported in the last few days among the children.

The Burke Democrats are the first in the State to hold their convention. They met last week and appointed delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, and instructed the delegates to the State convention to support Hon. A. C. Avery for Supreme Court judge.

An estimate of Mr. Randall's probable Democratic vote made in the *Times* many weeks ago puts it at seven or eight. If the majority exercise as much tact in management of the House as they have shown wisdom in its preparation it is more than likely that they will reduce Mr. Randall's force to a half dozen or even less.—*N. Y. Times, Ind. Dem.*

The New Berne *Journal* says: We have been frequently asked how many conversions were made during the series of union meetings recently held in this city under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., at which Rev. Mr. Pearson and the pastors of the churches did such good work. We cannot answer definitely, but a gentleman who attended all the meetings says about two hundred and fifty were converted and about an equal number of nominal Christians were reclaimed and brought back to their duty.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

MILLINERY.

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Handsome Line of

HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ZEPHYR, EMBROIDERY SILK, SATINS, RIBBONS, COLLARETTES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

MRS. DYE.

EASTER CARDS

At McNEILL & CO'S.

An elegant line of EASTER CARDS and BOOKS have just arrived, at prices to suit all,

From 5 cents to $3.00.

Among the Books for Easter we would mention as especially beautiful, are: "The Message of the Dove," "The Master's Presence," "The Lilly and the Cross," "The Divine Peace," "Easter-Tide," "Sunshine," and lots of others, at prices

From 25 cents to $1.00.

CALL EARLY AND EXAMINE THEM, AT

McNEILL & CO'S. - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW, FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!

The LARGEST Supply Ever brought to Fayetteville is at

SEDBERRY'S.

He Will NOT Sell an Old Paper.

feb 23

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS.
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

THE **Aurora Watch**

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

—o-o—

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co

—o-o—

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

Excursion Rates

TO WILMINGTON.

THE STEAMERS,

MURCHISON,
CAPE FEAR
And HURT

will carry passengers to Wilmington during the meetings of the Rev. Mr. Pearson, at the following low rates:

Return trip Tickets without Meals.....$1 50
Return-trip Tickets with Meals..... 3 00

A. B. WILLIAMS,
A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
W. S. COOK,
Agents.

mar 15 2t

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

H. E. SHEETZ,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,

offers his services in the above profession. He has all materials necessary to the art of

EMBALMING,

And His Charges Will Be Reasonable.

Where families engage his services as Funeral Director, no charge will be made for preserving the body for a few days. Give him a trial.

mar 1 1m H. E. SHEETZ.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MARCH 22, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. DYE—Millinery.
MCNEILL & CO.—Easter Cards.
STEAMER CAPE FEAR—Excursion.
W. W. DOUGHTY—Vegetables, etc.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—Garden Seed.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—Toilet Cream.
MISSES MALLETT & ROBINSON—Notice.
D. H. MCLEAN—Meeting of Committee.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.—New Book-store.

Be careful of fires this windy month.

The storm on Wednesday morning was a regular old-fashioned thunder storm.

Our thanks are due to W. P. Roberts, Esq., Auditor of the State, for a copy of his annual report.

The late cold snap proved to be a good thing for the seedsmen, as most of the young plants were killed.

Gov. Scales has ordered a special term of Harnett Superior Court, to be held May 4th, for civil causes only. Judge Shipp will preside.

Farmers, if possible, don't mortgage your next crop—something that is uncertain—for guano. Use the compost heaps as far as practicable.

We have heard nothing lately of the pants establishment that was talked of so much. We hope the enterprise has not been abandoned.

St. Patrick's day was remembered by many on Saturday, and the wearing of the green was general among those who glory in their Irish blood.

Saturday was not a very brisk day. Farmers are busy, and, as is usual at this season of the year, they are attending strictly to their farms. They are all busy preparing their land.

An exchange says that those who advertise can afford to sell cheaper than those who do not, and gives as a reason that their patronage is larger. Give it a good trial, and see if the exchange is right.

Did you ever think that the March winds were beneficial, that the trees needed the exercise at this season of the year, to get rid of old leaves, to put the sap in motion and to shake up the roots? So say those who know.

Turpentine men are preparing for work. McMillan Bros. are busy sending out new stills and repairing old ones. The turpentine business is decreasing rapidly in this section. Most of those heretofore engaged in it having gone to Georgia and South Carolina.

Mr. Geo. M. Rose returned from Washington last Friday, where he had gone with Col. J. A. Gray, to have the bill presented to Congress to authorize the construction of bridges across Cape Fear, North East and Black rivers. The bills were introduced, in the Senate by Senator Ransom, and in the House by Maj. McClammy. As there is no objection, the right will be granted at once.

We do not think that the quantity of fertilizers sold in Fayetteville this year is near equal to last year. We wish it would prove so everywhere, but we learn that large amounts are being shipped to them directly through the agencies of the Alliance, and that the farmers say they will save money by the operation. It would be much better to buy less guano and depend more upon composts.

The Clinton *Caucasian* says that there are more hogs in Sampson this season than there have been for several years past. We wish we could say the same of Cumberland. Sampson was in days past one of the largest hog-raising counties in the State, and the Ashfords, Faisons and others, in those good old times, were accustomed to bring droves of them to the Fayetteville market. We would like to see such days again.

The Fayetteville Independent Company, at its regular meeting on Monday night, in response to the appeal of Miss Cameron in aid of the Shotwell monument, at once unanimously resolved to help her in the noble undertaking, and instructed their Treasurer to send her a check for twenty-five dollars. The object is a noble one, and as the amount asked for ($350) is small, we hope that it will soon be raised.

This is not particularly a season to expect much travel. The drummers, who generally constitute the greater part, are now busy at their places of business, selling goods to their customers; but an inspection of our hotel registers reveals the fact that travel still continues to be remarkably good. To have four hotels, all good, to select from has a good effect on the traveling public—and Fayetteville feels the effect.

ECCLES BRIDGE.—Workmen commenced tearing down this bridge on Monday. It has been thought unsafe for some time, and it will be replaced with large, substantial timbers of selected pine. The new bridge will have a separate way on each side for foot passengers, enclosed by a railing. As this bridge is one of the chief thoroughfares of the town, its absence is a great inconvenience; but it is expected that by Sunday it will be ready for crossing, as all the timbers are fitted ready to put in place.

CATTLE STEALING.—On Monday morning two negroes, calling themselves Ben and William McNeill, were arrested on suspicion of selling stolen cattle by Marshal Flowers, on a warrant procured by our butcher, Mr. W. H. Tomlinson. It appears that Mr. Tomlinson is acquainted with the mark of Mr. A. Wicker's cattle, and from the suspicious actions of the two negroes he was satisfied that they were dealing with stolen goods. So he procured a warrant and placed it in the hands of the officer. As soon as the officer attempted the arrest, one of them darted, and a lively race took place up Hay street. Mr. Flowers then fired his pistol, which brought the runaway to a stand-still, and both he and his companion were lodged in jail. Mr. Wicker came to town on Monday, and identified the cattle as his property.

On Friday the Sheriff of Sampson brought Ervin Faison, colored, from Sampson, where he had been arrested on a warrant from Justice Straughn, charged with stealing cows and hogs from parties on the east side of the Cape Fear. He was brought before Justice Straughn on Saturday, and the case continued till the 28th.

Cattle stealing is becoming too common, and cattle buyers should be always on the lookout when buying from irresponsible parties.

COTTON FACTORY LOCATED.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Fayetteville Cotton Mills, held on Friday evening last, it was decided to accept the offer of Messrs. A. A. and E. T. McKethan and locate the mills on the site of the old Mallett factory. The Company now will have entire control of the water power of both Mallett's and Mims' ponds, which will give them an ample supply of water. The Company, we learn, intend to commence operations at once, and will get the mill ready for work as soon as possible. They propose to build a mill much larger than they will need at present, expecting to increase the capital stock.

Mr. Morgan, who has been unsettled in regard to his mill for fear of water supply, can now have no fears, as the building of the two dams above him will give him all the water he needs, so we may expect him to continue his operations.

RESERVOIRS.—Last week, when Mr. Solomon's residence, near the Brick Row, took fire, the reservoir near Lutterloh's corner was found empty. Some one should be required to look after such matters. It might prove a disastrous affair. While speaking of reservoirs—if the Fountain Head is not sufficient to supply them, would it not be a good idea to connect those in upper Fayetteville with the creek, and force the water into them? The reservoirs are all too small; they are soon exhausted, and it would be well to remedy this defect. The numerous fires of last week should be a warning to us to be prepared for all emergencies.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—William Williams, a colored hand employed at A. A. Harrington's saw mill near Bluff Mills, met with a fatal accident on Friday afternoon. As the carriage was running back he attempted to jump across it, and struck against the saw, completely severing one hand at the wrist and frightfully cutting one of his legs. Drs. Haigh, McKinnon and McDougald were called in and amputated the injured limb on Saturday, but he died that night, his wound being too serious for surgical skill to avail in saving his life. The negro was a new hand, and the accident was the result of carelessness.

SHOULD BE STOPPED.—The common practice of emptying the filth from the back lots and all decayed meats and vegetable matter from the stores into the creek above McNeill's mill should be stopped. The creek is a common receptacle for all sorts of stuff, and, if it were not dammed, might be the means of carrying off such things; but much of it is lodged at the dams, and is offensive.

BAD POLICY.—It is no unusual sight at this season to see gardeners gathering together the decayed grass and other vegetable matter and setting fire to it. Farmers do likewise. This appears to us to be poor economy. If this trash were accumulated and properly composted, it would in a short time render valuable service as a fertilizer. The ashes made are not equal to it.

ADVERTISE.—Spring goods and spring trade will soon be here, and, if you wish to attract customers, advertise.

An exchange says: Judicious advertising creates many a new business; revives many a dull business; enlarges many an old business; rescues many a lost business; saves many a failing business; preserves many a large business; secures success in any business.

THE BAND.—We regret to hear that our Cornet Band is in rather a deranged condition. This being a political year, they should reorganize at once, and be prepared to lend their aid. Besides, the Band ought to join with the Independent Company and accompany them to the Encampment at Wilmington.

FINE SPORT.—We learn that Messrs. J. W. Fry, R. W. Bidgood and J. D. Williams, Jr., had fine sport at Richmond, on the C. F. & Y. V. last week, bagging in one day 62 partridges. The sporting season is now nearly over; after the 1st of April the law forbids the killing of birds.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee of this District, calls for a meeting of the Committee at Dunn on the 4th of April. See notice.

A NEW STATION OPENED.—A new station has been opened on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, sixty-one miles above Greensboro, called Ararat. Mr. J. S. Bishop has been appointed agent.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following compose this committee: Geo. M. Rose, Chairman; Wm. Alderman, D. B. Currie, A. A. McKethan, Jr., W. H. Tomlinson, D. A. McMillan. The committee is a most capital one, and the members know their duties; but as it will be necessary to effect a thorough reorganization in every part of the county, and make things work harmoniously, we would suggest that the committee be called together at an early day to effect an organization.

A NUISANCE.—Our attention has been called to the fact that some thoughtless persons are in the habit of taking off front gates, thus opening the way for cows to come in and destroy the shrubbery, &c. We have no doubt that it is thought by those who do it to be fun, but it is a matter that will cause them much trouble if they are found out. They will be dealt with very severely, and we caution them to cease.

SUDDEN CHANGE.—Saturday was pleasant and spring-like, but Mr. Greely ordered up the cold wave signal, predicting a fall in the mercury of 15° to 20° by 3 o'clock. Three o'clock came, the sun shone out bright, but soon it clouded up, and a furious wind accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning, visited us, and Greely was right once more.

CLEAN UP.—You cannot be too careful about your lots, or begin too early to put them in order. We have been free from much sickness for years, and, that we may again be blessed, see to it that your lots are in a cleanly condition. Let each man attend to his own household, and not wait for the health officer to order it.

C. F. & Y. V. TO WILMINGTON.—The engineers, Messrs. H. L. Fry, Robert Strange and D. O'Hanlon commenced work on the line between this place and Wilmington yesterday. Mr. Fry has charge of the party, which Messrs. H. Evans and James Kyle of this place accompany as rod-man and chain-bearer.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—A change of schedule took effect on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. on Tuesday, 20th inst. The train from the South now arrives at Fayetteville at 11:25 A. M., and leaves at 11:40 A. M. There is no change in the time of arrival of the train from Greensboro, which still reaches here at 4:15 P. M.

ENTERTAINMENT.—On Wednesday evening, 28th inst., in the brick store room one door east of the Cumberland House, the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Baptist Church will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Church. Ices, cake, etc., will be served, and the public are cordially invited to attend.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR MR. PEARSON.—Persons desiring to hear the great evangelist, Rev. N. G. Pearson, who is now holding services in Wilmington, are offered an opportunity by the owners of the steamer *Cape Fear* to spend Sunday and Monday in Wilmington. See notice.

F. I. L. I., ATTENTION!—The *Star* says that the Wilmington Light Infantry are drilling twice a week, and are determined to stand at the head of the military of the State. It is a good resolve, but if they can beat the old Fayetteville Independent they will have to work hard.

We regret to learn that Dr. J. M. Worth, of Worthville, has been seriously ill. Last accounts are more encouraging.

We learn that the Rev. A. A. Benton has accepted the professorship at the University of the South, at Sewanee, and that he will enter upon his duties there the latter part of this month.

The young men gave a very pleasant picnic at Carver's Creek Falls on Monday evening, in compliment to Misses Atkins, Little, Bidgood and other young ladies who are visiting here.

We regret to learn from the Sanford *Express* that Rev. Martin McQueen has been so seriously afflicted, losing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Robeson, his wife and one child from pneumonia in the space of two days, and that Mr. McQueen and five children are now extremely ill.

For the benefit of those who desire to ship vegetables, fruit, etc., we will state that the firm of W. W. Doughty, Wilmington, Del., whose advertisement appears in this issue, is represented by Mr. Frank S. Deming, formerly of this place, who will be pleased to do you a service.

The fixing-up of the side-walk in front of Pemberton & Prior's drug-store will be a great improvement, and we hope to see the day when the entire side-walk on each side of Hay street will be of cement. There is now only here and there a space where ragged bricks are used, and they ought to be discarded.

The telegraph reports that the southbound vestibule train from New York city to Jacksonville, Fla., went through a trestle at a point seventy miles south of Savannah, on Saturday morning, 17th inst. The entire train, except the engine, was demolished; nineteen persons are reported killed and between thirty and forty wounded—several of the latter are expected to die.

Personals.

Messrs. R. S. Huske and H. L. Cook are attending Bladen court this week.

Mrs. Geo. M. Rose left on Saturday to visit her sister at Goldsboro.

Messrs. J. H. Roberts and W. C. McPhail, of Shandon, were in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strange returned from Flat Shoals to Fayetteville this week.

Rev. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, was in town last week. It looks natural to see him here.

We missed the visit of Mr. O. T. Smith, who was here last week in the interest of that valuable journal, the *News and Observer*.

Mr. Chas. E. Gates, representing the Jonesboro *Leader*, a new paper, called on us last week.

Messrs. W. A. Dick, John K. Williams and Ewell Robinson, of Wilmington, spent last week in Fayetteville.

We had a pleasant visit from Mr. Hamilton McMillan, who is connected with a school at Wilson. He passed through here Saturday to visit his family at Red Springs.

Miss Annie Haigh, who has been visiting the family of Col. A. H. Worth, at Kelly's Cove, returned by steamer on Friday. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Worth.

Mr. D. H. Woodel, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also Grand Lecturer, visited Cross Creek Lodge No. 4 on last Monday and Tuesday nights.

Judge R. P. Buxton, Hon. G. M. Rose, and Messrs. T. H. Sutton, N. W. Ray and D. Rose are attending the Supreme Court at Raleigh this week. The appeals from this district were called on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Howard, of Greensboro, were in Fayetteville last week on a visit to Miss M. E. Collier, at the Hotel La Fayette. Mr. Howard has been connected with the Western Union at Greensboro for the past twenty years.

Mr. W. F. Leak, of the firm of Rose & Leak, returned from New York on Tuesday night. Mr. Leak and Mr. E. L. Pemberton were in New York during the recent blizzard and were snow-bound for several days. It was not until Wednesday that they were able to commence their purchases. Mr. Frank Thornton, who left a day or so after them, was unable to get further than Philadelphia, where he remained until communication was opened with New York.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Harry C. Smith, who has recently been appointed Postal Route Agent between Wilmington and Washington, has passed a very successful examination, his percentage being 98 93-100. He really missed only 5 cards out of 500. As we understand it, these cards represent letters to be sent to different places, which the agent is required to distribute. It requires a thorough understanding of the geography and mail routes of the country, with which Harry is quite an expert.

GREAT SPENDTHRIFTS.

The Senate Committee Reports Favorably on the Appropriation of $123,000,000 to Our Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate Committee on coast defenses to-day reported favorably the bill appropriating one hundred and twenty-six million dollars for coast defences. Twenty-one millions is to be expended in the ensuing fiscal year and the remainder up to the year 1901. The money is to be expended in the twenty-six principal forts of the country, under the direction of a bank, to be appropriated by the president. The defenses are to consist of floating and land batteries, torpedoes, boats, etc.

The report recommends the following appropriation of money to the cities named: New York, $24,000,000; San Francisco, $28,000,000; Boston, $7,000,000; the Lake Ports, $4,000,000; Hampton Roads, $7,500,000; New Orleans, $11,750,000; Philadelphia, $3,750,000; Washington, $1,333,000; Baltimore, $2,250,000; Portland, Me., $5,333,000; Narragansett Bay, $4,250,000. The remaining $24,000,000 are to be distributed among the other ports of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

The report is accompanied by letters etc., from Secretary Whitney and the board of engineers of the war and navy departments, approving the main features of the bill. Secretary Endicott commended especially the plan of making the entire appropriation at once. Watervilet, New York, is recommended for the location of the gun foundry.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, has issued a circular in which he states that they "must win or die;" and that every honorable means will be exhausted to win the fight with the Burlington system. The company is moving business after a fashion, but not satisfactorily. Engineers and firemen all over the country are contibuting money for the support of the strikers.

MARRIED.

DAVIDSON—ANDREWS.—In the Methodist Church, on the evening of the 14th inst., by Rev. Joseph Wheeler, assisted by Rev. R. T. Gray, Mr. CHARLES M. DAVIDSON, of Charlotte, N. C., to Miss KATE T. ANDREWS, of this city.

MUSE—McIVER.—On Thursday, March 15, at Buffalo Church, Moore county, MR. ANDREW H. MUSE, of Cameron, to MISS LOULA D. MCIVER, of Sanford, Rev. W. S. Lacy, officiating.

DIED.

MURPHY.—In this town, on Saturday, 17th inst., HORACE DERWOOD, infant son of W. L. and Ida Murphy.

MEARES.—At Wilmington, N. C., Tuesday, March 13, 1888, MRS. JANE M. MEARES, widow of the late Thos. D. Meares, Esq., and daughter of the Hon. Jas. Iredell, in the 62nd year of her age.

LAWRENCE.—In Washington, D. C., on Saturday, March 17th, 1888, of consumption, JAMES E. LAWRENCE, aged 32 years, only son of Mrs. Eliza Lawrence, of this town. Deceased was an employe of the U. S. Senate, and was buried Monday, the 19th inst., in the Congressional cemetery at Washington, D. C.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old; have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c., at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S COUGH and consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

CROUP WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchittis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8¾	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7@8½	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus:	1.25
EGGS,	11	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75@85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 32½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 19, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9¼ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 34½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 87½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

GARDEN SEED,
FRESH AND GENUINE.
At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Garden Seed in Variety,
At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Peas, Beans and Corn
At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

THE CELEBRATED KAFFIR CORN
At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Excursion to Wilmington.

The Steamer *CAPE FEAR* will leave her wharf Saturday, March 24th, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Monday night, March 26th, at 10 o'clock, thereby giving those who desire an opportunity of attending both the Sunday and Monday services of Rev. Mr. Pearson.

Fare for round trip, with meals, $3.00. Extra meals served at reasonable prices

mch 22 1t A. E. RANKIN & CO., Agents.

DRESS MAKING.

Miss Nannie Robinson and Miss Maggie Mallett have taken the rooms over Miss Mary Smith's Millinery establishment, where they will carry on the business of dress making, and thus be more convenient to their many patrons.

mch 22 1t

Notice.

LILLINGTON, N. C., March 12, 1888.

To the Members of the Executive Committee of the 3rd Congressional District of North Carolina:

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the 3rd Congressional District is hereby convened in the town of Dunn, in the county of Harnett, on Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1888. A full meeting is very important. Very respectfully,

D. H. McLEAN,
Chairman of Congressional Dem. Ex. Com.

☞ Democratic papers of the District will please copy. mch 22 1m

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.
ARE ALWAYS
RELIABLE and FRESH.
Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,
WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,
—AT—
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

NEW

BOOK-STORE

WILL BE

OPENED

—ON—

MARCH 29, 1888,

—BY—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
mar 22 tf

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

TOILET CREAM
PREVENTS
CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.

TOILET CREAM
CURES
CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.

TOILET CREAM
SOFTENS AND WHITENS THE SKIN.

TOILET CREAM
Is harmless, nicely perfumed, free from grease, and is an elegant requisite for the toilet.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

W. W. DOUGHTY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Poultry,
STALLS 51, 52, 53 AND 54,
THIRD STREET MARKET,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Solicits consignments of Eggs, Poultry, Early Vegetables, Strawberries, etc. Prompt returns. Best references. mch 22 1m

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF
AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy.
HIDES,
And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on
W. H. TOMLINSON.
oct 20 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay Street.

We desire to inform the general public that we have added to our stock a

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT,

which we fully intend selling at THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, having opened this department for the special purpose of allowing our patrons an opportunity of buying their Boots and Shoes on a very small margin for profits. Our whole stock of

DRY GOODS

has been gone over and re-marked at THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES it is possible for anyone to sell at; and our terms are strictly CASH.

There is no necessity of sending to New York or anywhere else for any such goods as we keep, for we guarantee the prices to be as low as they can be purchased; but we cannot do so and make charges, as it would be simply impossible, for credit and low prices are diametrically opposed and one of the moral impossibilities.

We offer the following THIS WEEK:—

NEW DRESS GOODS,
12½ cents, worth 25 cents.

MANTLE COVERS,
FANCY TABLE COVERS, TIDIES, &c.

BEAUTIFUL LINE SATEENS.

FULL LINE OF CORSETS,
From 25 cents to $1.75.

LADIES' COLLARS,
5 cents, worth 20 cents.

☞ Remember we keep SHOES.
BROWN & RODDICK.

OUR ARGUMENTS ARE STRONG!
(BUT NOT OUR BUTTER!)

WE AIM TO MAKE OUR
Prices so Low
That our Goods sell RAPIDLY, and the
QUALITY so High
that the question of real cheapness is quickly settled, and
Cannot be Disputed.

FOR STANDARD CANNED GOODS, we are sure you will do well to patronize us.

FLOUR,
of the choicest quality, is one of our SPECIALTIES.

SPRINGFIELD AND FERRIS HAMS are brands which we deal in, and are of choicest quality.

We deal in Standard Goods, and with the knowledge that the trade of this city appreciates a dealer whose aim is to supply his customers with Standard Goods—fresh and pure—for "Live and Let Live" prices, we claim to be willing and anxious to serve our customers well and promptly. Any order entrusted to us shall have careful attention.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

"Rigolettos."

We have just placed upon the market, packed as above, one of the quickest selling

Five-cent Cigars

ever offered to the public. The tobacco used in its manufacture is selected with care from the choicest stock grown, and consists of Sumatra wrapper, grand Seed Connecticut binder, with fine, long, booked and stripped combination filler. The Rigoletto Cigars 4½ inches in length, packed in boxes of 25 cigars each.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

"La Variedad."
10-CENT CIGAR.

But few know of its choice quality, though well known by those who smoke it for its purity and fragrance. A trial is what we ask.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Coffee.

This delicious beverage, when well made of choice blended coffee, such as we offer (in MOMIJA, Murray Hill, Java or E. C. Hazard's Private Plantation Java), is well calculated to strengthen and cheer the overworked merchant and mechanic, who must have a stimulant when his day's work is ended. So provide yourselves with this Coffee, of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We have been getting some
Very Fine Oysters
for the past three weeks, and they are well appreciated, too. Orders were sufficient on Saturday to take all, and we could have sold more. What we want is to get our people to look a little further than one day, so that the business of supplying them can be better managed. This old town of ours is certain to come to the front; the thing is to put shoulder to shoulder, and all press forward together. We never see a former citizen but what he says words of praise, and most of them would like to return to the good old town. We are glad to see them, and extend a cordial welcome to one and all. Come on visits; come and stay.

☞ Fresh SAUSAGE and OYSTERS to-night.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

CHAS. GLOVER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS,

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
Real Estate Agent.

mar 15 tf

Toilet Cream

Is pleasantly perfumed and an elegant requisite for the toilet, preventing and curing chapp'd hands and lips. A trial will convince you that it is preferable to the many greasy and sticky preparations now on the market.

Is pleasantly perfumed and an elegant requisite for the toilet, preventing and curing chapp'd hands and lips. A trial will convince you that it is preferable to the many greasy and sticky preparations now on the market.

—AT—

Pemberton & Prior's.

A FINE VARIETY OF

Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a limited supply of "Allen's Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed." These seed are from the cotton raised by me, which took the premium at the Cumberland Fair. The cotton is far superior to other kinds, and will bring 3 cents per pound more than the ordinary staple. If you wish to supply yourself call at once on

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
Green street.

mar 15 tf

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.

W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

Tutt's Pills

is the only one that gave me relief. I find that one pill acts better than three of any other kind, and does not weaken or gripe." Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

mar 24 1y

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,
Fayetteville, N. C

mar 24-1y

New Goods!

New Goods!

The subscriber invites the attention of the trade generally, and especially the members of the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

to his stock of New Goods, consisting in part of

Seed Oats, Flour, Corn,
Bacon, Sugar, Coffee,
Plows, Plow Castings,
Tobacco, Molasses,
Snuff, Soap, &c., &c.

He has in store, and to arrive:

5,000 SACKS SEA FOWL GUANO,

1,000 SACKS ACID PHOSPHATE.

1,000 SACKS SHELL LIME, For Composting.

Any or all of these will be sold on reasonable terms. Before making your arrangements for the coming season, Give me a call,

E. F. MOORE.

feb 9 3m

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine "*PETERKIN*" *COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are*. They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 40½ lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
Merchant Mills.

jan 19 tf

A. V. MAULTSBY,

SOLE AGENT OF

J. P. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED

Cider Vinegar

AT 69 NORTH PERSON STREET.

dec 22 1y

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public.

Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.

Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE,

☞Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

"OLD CAVENDISH."

The Best

TOBACCO

on the market!

without regard to price, at

A. MOORE'S

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

H. H. H.

Huske's Hardware House

BEFORE ANOTHER ISSUE OF THIS PAPER WE EXPECT TO BE OPEN IN THE NEW STORE OPPOSITE MESSRS. A. S. HUSKE & CO., PAINTED

RED!

We will keep a general line of

Hardware,

And will make a specialty of

Farming Implements & Building Material.

We will endeavor to increase the Hardware trade enjoyed by Messrs. A. S Huske & Co, by close attention to the customers they have gained, and all others who will favor us with their patronage.

We will endeavor to work to the interest of the section we live in.

We will pay particular attention to all inquiries in our line, whether the goods are in stock or not.

We call the attention of

FARMERS

To a new Plow we have, called the

"Pony Plow."

This Plow is made of Steel, with Wrought Iron Spindle, and we believe will prove the very thing for new ground or swamp land. We are also agents for a

Combination Steel Sweep and Plow,

which we believe is a capital implement; fits any ordinary combination stock. These goods we will sell at present under guarantee.

We are agents for the

Clipper Plow,

AND

WETMORE'S

RIVET SEAM COLLAR.

These we guarantee superior to any similar goods on the market, and if not found soafter trial we will refund the money paid for them.

WE WILL BRAND CERTAIN TOOLS, SUCH AS SAWS, AXES, &c.,

"H. H. H."

ANY TOOL SO BRANDED IS GUARANTEED.

B. R. HUSKE,
MANAGER.

mar 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class. A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

FOUND!!

We have found the greatest prize we have ever seen in this part of the country. Now don't try to "describe it," and make belive it belongs to you.

The thing we refer to is

The Wonder-exciting Power

OF OUR

"Bargains!"

People actually ☞ cannot stay ☞ away ☞ Because it has become known that

WE ARE SELLING AT

Live and Let Live Profits.

Call and get my prices on the following goods:

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

And the unheard of Bargains in

Flour! Flour! Flour!

A. V. MAULTSBY,
69 Person Street,
jan 5 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect & Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

HOTEL LaFAYETTE

—AND—

Headquarters

GEO. A. THOMSON,

—WILL,—

On March 1st, 1888,

(If not sooner),

Be under one Roof!

—AND OFFER—

ALL AND EVERY

ATTRACTION

That experience and money can make up for

An Appreciative Public.

By constant and continued effort,

MY FRIENDS

Have prevailed on me to open | Have prevailed on me to open

A BRANCH HOUSE

Above the Market.

In making the move | In making the move

It is for the CONVENIENCE

OF MY

PATRONS AND FRIENDS

WHO HAVE FOUND IT SO INCONVENIENT TO TRADE BELOW THE MARKET HOUSE.

☞I would state that

The Two are ONE,

AND ALL ACCOUNTS ARE ONE, AND THE SAME WILL BE ASSIDUOUSLY LOOKED AFTER THE

1st of Every Month.

MY STOCK

WILL BE KEPT FULLY UP AND REPLETE WITH

EVERYTHING

THIS VAST COUNTRY AFFORDS!

AND AT PRICES THAT

RIVAL COMPETITION.

I NEED NOT ENUMERATE, BUT SIMPLY SAY WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING FOR

The Inner Man

Or for

Table Decoration,

COME TO

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON

Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS.

And Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS MEANS

GEO. A. THOMSON.

And Don't Forget

GEO. A. THOMSON IS

HEADQUARTERS,

and that no merchant in Fayetteville can advertise under that heading without incurring my displeasure and compromising genteel courtesy. I would not enforce my right, but simply remind that the right so long conceded becomes a privilege that all gentlemen confer.

A pressing invitation is extended to all to call and examine, and buy if suited.

Again expressing my thanks, I am

Headquarters,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE

MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

—USE—

DURHAM BULL

FERTILIZER

IF YOU WANT GOOD CROPS.

REMEMBER:

Every Pound of Our Fertilizer Is Guaranteed TO BE JUST WHAT WE CLAIM FOR IT.

THAT WHEN YOU BUY "DURHAM BULL" YOU GET VALUE RECEIVED.

THAT YOU ARE NOT BUYING WATER AND SAND.

THAT FARMERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TESTIFY THAT OUR FERTILIZERS BURN THE CROPS IN DRY WEATHER LESS THAN ANY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER THEY EVER USED.

THAT OUR GUANO MAKES THE HEALTHIEST PLANT OF ANY OTHER.

THAT COTTON AND TRUCKS RARELY EVER DISEASE OR BLIGHT WHEN **DURHAM BULL** IS USED.

That Our Goods Are the Cheapest of Any Offered, Considering the Quality.

That wherever tried, "DURHAM BULL" is taking the lead.

That, considering the length of time this Fertililzer has been offered to the trade, it is endorsed by more prominent Farmers than any other Fertilizer.

That this is a HOME MANUFACTURE, asking patronage, on its merits, of home people.

That it is to Your Interest to use DURHAM BULL GUANO.

That it is a Permanent Improver of the Soil.

That we are most grateful for the large patronage bestowed on us by a generous public.

That we shall continue to give you

THE BEST GUANO FOR THE MONEY,

And solicit your patronage.

That books of testimonials, &c., can be had at the store of

CHARLES HAIGH,

Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, &c.,

AND GENERAL AGENT FOR

Durham Bull Fertilizers

FOR FAYETTEVILLE AND VICINITY.

jan 26 3m

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Family Patent, Chesapenke Extra, Baldwin Family.
Patapsco Extra, Bedford Family,

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 26 tf

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

ON HAY STREET.

That valuable Town Lot on the north side of Hay street, adjoining and in front of the railroad depot, known as the

"OTTERBOURG PROPERTY,"
On which is located a Large Brick Store and Dwelling House,

will be sold at public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, April 10, 1888, at 12 o'clock M. Sale will be held in front of building. Anyone desiring to purchase at private sale will communicate with the undersigned. Title free of all hindrances and encumbrances.

SOL. C WEILL,
mar 1 6t Wilmington, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as Administrator of the estate of Lucinda Johnson, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 6, 1889, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Adm'r
March 6, 1888. 6t Of Lucinda Johnson.

Notice

is hereby given that Certificate No. 121, dated May 29th, 1875, in the name of Catharine Hunter, for five shares of the capital stock of the Fayetteville National Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and that application will be made at the end of 30 days from the date of this notice to the authorities of said Bank (now in liquidation) for a duplicate of said certificate of stock.

CATHARINE HUNTER.
Cameron, Moore county, N. C., March 1, 1888. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified upon the estate of John Shaw, deced, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said decedent to present them to me on or before March 1st, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same to me.

J. B. DOWNING, Admr.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 28, 1888. 6t

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 30.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Tuesday, March 20, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'd.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	9:35 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:25 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	11:40 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:15 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	5:40 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	5:50 a. m.	
Arrive Ararat,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'd.
Leave Ararat,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:52 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:26 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:00 noon

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro,	8:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:30 a. m.	5:40 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro,	1:15 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction,	2:15 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Arrive Millboro,	3:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon,	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson,	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson,	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma,	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville,	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro,	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw,	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw,	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington,	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw,	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw,	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma,	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson,	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson,	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon,	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.